

PRINTED BY JOHN TRUMBULL, at the PRINTING-OFFICE near the MEETING-HOUSE.

Mr. Foster then withdrew a short while while Mr. Daly and on returning, waved his motion in part, by confining it to a committee of Supply and commercial regulations only.

And the Hon. James Luskington, Esq. is appointed to succeed Thomas Winder, Esq. in the position of Chief Justice.

The merchants and traders in Belfast have, in a very excellent letter to our dissenting members, expressed their anxiety to see the law in this important

23, & etc informed, that Rear Admiral The Graves was executed in full for this traitorship of go guns, eight fifty guns, and the other line of battle ships. This fleet may be called in the course of the current month. On Sunday, morning about three o'clock heavy firing was heard at Rockaway, supposing an action in the air, between the British & about four hours after the firing was likewise heard in this city.

The above firing was between the ship

three ships within pur' shot of five of them, and  
fill' retyr to one of 74, by p'ced to the ship  
which was in the rear. The action began at 10

on June 1st, and listed till the dusk of the evening, when the English thought fit to leave him, and he returned to his anchorage in the bay. Nine of the fleet had got in before him, three others, which had encircled at the mouth of the bay, entered the day, and the English, having the advantage, chiefly by land, and one or two into the bay, and the windward of the island, so that they ought fell into the hands of the enemy, and even by far the greater part of their crews were saved.

M. de la Motte Flégny's ships did not lose a man, and came off with some shot in their hulls and rigging.

A most horrid murder was committed on Wednesday last at Concord, in the county of Chester, by John Smith, and Robert Smith, sons of William Smith, a farmer of considerable property in that county, upon William Taylor, an Assistant Collector of the public taxes. The particulars which have come to hand are, that the father of these murderers, a person of notorious dissipation, having been frequently called upon for his taxes, which he had evaded with abusive language, Mr. Craig the collector of the county employed the deceased, and a son of Col. Taylor to call upon the Smiths, and insist on payment, which they did, and finding no person at home but the wife of William Smith, who treated them as usual, they told her they must compel payment, and would take a horse for that purpose, but that they would wait at the tavern till the evening, but they would not wait, and might have an opportunity to pay the money, which was only sixty two pounds ten shillings. They accordingly went to the stable for the horse, when they came back to the house they found she was gone to call her husband. The collectors then went along the road and met William Smith the father coming across the field, to whom they spoke and told him, if he would pay the tax for his sons, to whom the horse belonged, he should have him, which he refused, and insisted to have the matter, and attempted to take it off, which the collectors refused, and proceeded to the house, but finding no person at home, they called at another house, in about an hour afterwards, they perceived the two Smiths the sons, coming with guns towards the house. Mr. Taylor then went to the door, and they reloaded their guns on the fence, and one of them said to the other, "Damn you, blow the brains out of the first collector you see!" Upon which the collectors thought it best to get out at the back door, which they did, and the Smiths followed, but in a few minutes of this pursuing, his place first, and then the other, and the Smiths a few more.

The murders fell immediately to their father's house, where providing themselves with arms, they escaped for the present; but it is said the deed of justice will overtake them, and that every friend to his injured and insulted country will exert himself on this occasion, where a more valuable young man in the bloom of life, than the discharge of a necessary and important duty, has fallen by the hands of villainous Tories.

Others that Mr. Craig the collector, had refused to pay the tax, and was threatened with the loss of his wife, in case any person attempted to take their property, and it is also remarkable that Mr. Taylor was sent on this business being a person disposed to do the duty as a faithful manager. If such events do not open the eyes of the Tories and the degenerate Whigs to maintenance and support them, nothing can bring themselves involved in the fate which is now befal these patriots of their country.

The President and Council have issued a Proclamation for apprehending these persons, and a reward of Ten thousand Dollars, for their apprehension and head-quarters.

On Monday the Marquis de la Fayette arrived from the West Indies positively determined to go to Gen. Clinton, had been blown down, and were arrived at St. Lucia.

On Monday evening arrived here the privateer ship *Pilgrim*, Capt. Badcock, from a cruise of about a week, during which he has captured, and brought in with him, a large letter of marque ship, called the *Glasgow*, Capt. Harrison, bound from Jamaica to New York, her cargo consists of 550 pancheons of rum, 20 bags of cotton wool, a quantity of pimento, &c. &c. The above prize mounts 196 pounds, and had 67 men. She engaged the *Mississin* a few minutes, but the Capt. having his arm broke by a shot, he struck his colours.

The same evening arrived here the privateer ship *Pilgrim*, from a more cruise, during which she has taken a ship from the coast, bound to New York, with 430 pancheons of rum; &c. and a quantity of sugar, &c.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of a large mercantile house in Baltimore, dated April 28.

"A report that the enemy have been defeated at Charlestown; Continental money appreciating fast. Gold fell within four days from 70 to 45 for one; rum from 50 to 45."

## NORWICH, May 25. FRESH ADVICES.

From the *Newport Mercury* of May 25, 1780.

LAST night arrived here, Captain Reuben Hamlin, in the ship *Venus*, in 10 days from Wilmington, North Carolina, with whom came, passenger a gentleman belonging to this town, who informs that he saw an officer at Wilmington, who left Charlestown the 22nd inst. with a strong express to Virginia, with an account that the enemy, on the 22d of April, made an attack on the town, when they were repulsed, with the loss of 22 killed, and 12 taken prisoners; that we lost a Captain Moultrie, one other officer and several privates; that on the 23d they made a more furious attack, but were repulsed, and pursued some small distance, leaving 800 dead on the ground, besides a number of dead supposed to have been carried off with the wounded; that General Lincoln had 6000 well disciplined troops in Charlestown, which spirits well is said for that it was not doubted the enemy would from be expelled South-Carolina, especially as a draft was ordered for every third man in South and North-Carolina.

Captain Hamlin, who left Georgetown, in South-Carolina, the 28th of April, confirms the above intelligence, and adds, that General Scott, with some Continental troops, was between Georgetown and Charlestown, collecting a large body of militia (who were in from all quarters) in order to make a grand push on the enemy's rear, at which time it is supposed General Lincoln from within will fall upon their front.

Last Friday an unusual darkness over-spread the hemisphere, beginning at about ten o'clock, A. M. and ending at a little past one in the afternoon. The phenomenon has caused much speculation.—Opinions are various.—The timid view it as ominous; whilst the more steady and judicious attribute it to some natural cause.—We are most inclined to think it proceeded not from the intervening of any of the planets between the sun, but from the particular state of the atmosphere, and the uncommon lowness of the clouds, and the vaporous particles being in a certain disposition.

The following description of the Phenomenon appears on Friday last, is extracted from the *Newport Mercury*.

On Friday the 19th instant, there fell here a singular and very remarkable darkness, which overspread the hemisphere for about five hours. In the morning were showers, attended with distant thunder. About 10 o'clock A. M. a darkness came on, which by 11 was perceived to be very unusual and extraordinary, and in half an hour after it was considered as what was never before seen in these pothera climates in America. The darkness became and continued so intense from a little before noon to near 4 o'clock as that persons could not read, and it became necessary to light up candles. As the darkness was so intense, upon thrown into a person's unexpected illumination, as if the appearance was supernatural.

A little after two P. M. it became somewhat lighter; but the darkness soon returned. About three o'clock it began to go off, and at four P. M. the heavens resumed their usual light as in a cloudy day, altho' the cloudiness continued all the rest of the afternoon. A tornado or tempest, or something very unusual was expected by all; but though there was a small breeze from S. W. dur-

ing the whole darkness, and especially about one o'clock, no other tempestuous or extraordinary happened; the whole passing over with only a few drops of rain. Such appearances have been observed in other parts of the world, as on the coast of Africa, and in Europe, and particularly in London, A. D. 1679. But such a phenomenon has perhaps never happened here since the English settlement of this country. And it is not recollected from those, that a darkness of equal intensity and duration has ever happened in any part of the world, except the miraculous eclipse at the crucifixion of our blessed Saviour.—However, this darkness is undoubtedly to be ascribed to some cause, which may be accounted for by the laws of nature without having recourse to any thing miraculous or ominous. It would not however be ascribed to a solar eclipse, because the moon was then nearly in opposition, and a lunar eclipse fell the preceding day. It may be considered as an extensive sheet of very dense clouds, stationary and suspended in the atmosphere over this and the adjacent places, their lying no current fair of sufficient to carry and remove it forward. This, penetrated by the meridian solar rays, produced the yellow hue over all visible nature. There is nothing terrible in it more than in the continuation of the same for a day.

Our accounts from Charlestown, South-Carolina, are too well authenticated as they are pleasing, for mention of an article, but give no particulars of the siege.

It is reported that the enemy have orders to raise the siege at Charlestown, and that the troops there are to be sent to Canada and the West Indies.

THESE are to notify the inhabitants of North-Carolina, who have not settled the whole of their State Taxes, lately advertised, that I will accept of the first of July, viz. At Mr. Obadiah Smith's, the 30th. At Mr. Daniel Cutler's, the 31st. At Mr. John Bishop's, the first day of June next. At Capt. Ambrose Blunt's, the 2nd. At Mr. Jacob Witter's, the 5th. At Mr. Asahel Lathrop's, the 6th. At Capt. Isaac Tracy's, in Chelsea, the 7th. At Mr. Asa Andrus's, the 8th. At Jonathan Brewster's, Esq. the 9th. And at Mrs. Simon Gager's, the 12th day of July next. As the money is due for supplies for the army, hope none will fail of paying on either of said days; Especially those who have back rates, are earnestly requested to settle the same as they would avoid immediate expense.

JABEZ HOUGH, Collector.  
Norwich, May 25, 1780.

TO BE DISPOSED OF BY THE HONORABLE  
STONE-LIME  
To be disposed of by the Honorable  
May 25, 1780.

WANTED, as an Apprentice to the goldsmith and jeweller's business, an active ROY, of about 14 or 15 years of age.—For particulars enquire of JOSEPH CHARLTON, Esq. in Newbury, May 18, 1780.

WE the Subscribers being by the honorable Court of Probate for the District of Norwich, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors on the estate of William Lee, late of said Norwich deceased, in being, represented insolvent, and for months being allowed for adjusting the claims; do hereby notify the Creditors, that we shall attend said business at the dwelling house of Phineas Leffingwell in said Norwich, on the 24th and 25th days of April next, and on the 26th day of May next at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon on each of said days.

JONATHAN HUNTINGTON,  
JOSEPH LATHROP, } Commissioners.  
PHINEAS LEFFINGWELL, }  
March 4, 1780.

A JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH  
MAY, hear of constant employ and good wages, by applying to the Printer.—A man that understands edge tools, gun, cutlery, would be preferred, and meet with good success.

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**RECEIPT OR**  
Directions for making a Fast-Day Sermon.  
**BEGIN** with the necessity and justice of the American war; the obliquity and rebellious republicanism; the perfidy of France; the pride and ambition of Spain; not forgetting the avarice of the Dutch. Then shew the wisdom of Government, in commencing and carrying on said war, with respect and support due to it by loyal subjects.

Here, the tenderness of his Majesty turned to us, and to his Majesty's, the representation of his Majesty, seizing a Free Trade, may be safely touched upon, and disavowings of a gratitude shown to be our duty.

By an easy transition, it may be proved, that the goodnests of the ruling powers towards us is more than our deserts, after which, a catalogue of national sins (those of great men and the rich priests of corruption excepted) may be given, and the want of our success, in humbling France, and subjugating America, ascribed to them.

But let such as hope to rise in the church, not so much as mention the words "conditional rights," nor in the least complicate the Volunteer corps: They must also keep clear of the Tovey's, and all bumbling block states.

Having thus far proceeded, a political sublimity may be made up, composed of the words, "turbulent spirits, dispersers of animosities, sedition, faction, licentiousness, and addresses, sedition, trifling the higher powers, plunder, murder, in-fatness, alarm, &c." with a touch on the Tenth, if necessary.

All these ingredients, shaken together in a warm head, will make an agreeable composition; and, should a little foam appear, it may be skimmed off! Your mental sanguineity will then be properly seasoned, and of sweet-smelling favour to all the friends of M.-y!

But mind, that you have nothing to do with religion and government; and that of respect and information in sales, which implies: sedition, and restitution for past injuries: Not to us as name the right of private judgment, the privileges of the people; or that their happiness is the great end of all government.

If you carefully observe these rules, your discourse will be a kind of old woman's fustian, or melting cordial; all which will either render the preacher highly popular; or insure to him...  
**THE VOLUNTEER BOYS.**

**THE VOLUNTEER BOYS.**  
Tune; Let the Toast Pass.

**HENCE** with the Lover who sighs for his wine,  
Here's to Clove's and Phillis's toasting.  
Hence with the Slave who will whimper and whine,  
Of Ardour and Constancy boasting!

Hence with Love's joys  
Follies and nois,  
The Toast that I give is the **VOLUNTEER BOYS.**

Nobles and beauties and such common Toasts  
That who admire may drink, Sir,  
Fill up the Glass to the **VOLUNTEER BOYS**  
Who never from danger will shrink, Sir,  
Let Mirth appear,  
Every heart cheer.

The Toast that I give is the **brave VOLUNTEER.**

Here's to the Soldier who goes to Parade,  
Here's to the Citizen Soldier,  
Here's to the Merchant who fights the British Trade,  
Whom danger increasing makes bold to  
Let Mirth appear,  
Union is here,  
The Toast that I give is the **brave VOLUNTEER.**

Here's to the Lawyer who leaving the bar  
Huddens where Honour dwells, Sir,  
Chasing the poor for the Feast of War;  
The Cause of his Country to plead, Sir,  
Freedom appears,  
Every heart cheers,  
And calls for a health to the **LAW VOLUNTEER.**

Here's to the Soldier who's battered in Wars  
And safe to his farm retired,  
When called by his Country, never thinks of his  
Brave  
With ardour to join us inspired,  
Bright Fame appears,  
Trophies appears,  
To Veteran Chiefs who become **VOLUNTEERS.**

Here's to the Farmer who darts to advance  
To Harrets of Honour with pleasure,  
Who with a slave the most faithful in France,

Hence with cold fear,  
Hence rise here,  
The Ploughman is changed to the Stout **VOLUNTEER.**

Thus the bold bands for **BRITAIN'S** defence,  
The Mule's tail with rapine Review'd Sir,  
With our **VOLUNTEER BOYS** as our **Verdes** com-

With our **VOLUNTEER BOYS** they conclude, Sir,  
Dispers'd or Nois,  
Ne'er dimp our joys.

But health and success to the **VOLUNTEER BOYS.**

Here's to the Peer first in Senate and Field,  
Whole Additions to Titles and Grace, Sir,  
Whole Spirit and vigour we'd never yet yield  
To a Peer, to a Viscount, or Place, Sir,  
Gratuitous here  
Toasts to the Peer,  
Who bddy in his Titles the **brave VOLUNTEER.**

**JUST PUBLISHED,**  
AND NOW SELLING BY  
**JOHN TRUMBULL**  
(THE SECOND EDITION)

**P. L. E. A.**  
Before the **VENERABLE ECCLESIASTICAL**  
Council at **STOCKBRIDGE**  
IN THE  
**CAUSE OF MRS. FISK**  
Delivered the sixth and tenth of October, 1779.  
By a GENTLEMAN from CONNECTICUT.  
"Falsifying an anther in Love!"  
PAUL, with the Spirit of CHAIR.  
"Now Moves, in the Law, commanded that fact  
should be found." SCRIBES and PHARISES.  
"We have a Law, and by our Law, heaven is all."  
The Jews.

To which is added  
**THE RESULT OF THE COUNCIL.**  
The following will give the Public some general idea  
of the subject of the above-mentioned Piece.

It is about thirty years, since Mr. John Fisk, who  
had full-said a commission, and been a brave  
officer, in the northern military department, was  
employed, by a district of the good people of **Stock-**  
**bridge**, to keep a school; in the vicinity of which,  
lived Mrs. Diane, a young widow of an amiable  
character, and a member of the church. Mr.  
Fisk prevailed with Mrs. Diane to take him into  
her-house, as a boarder, and bring a gentleman  
of address, he was very anxious to recommend  
himself to the favour of Mrs. Diane, in which  
he succeeded. The church, being apprized there  
was a purpose of marriage between them, were  
alarmed. Mrs. Diane against protecting, (but this was  
after their marriage, was controlled) inasmuch as they  
judged Mr. Fisk an immoral and profane person.  
Their judgment was founded on a few expressions,  
which they had heard of, from him; which, in-  
deed, favoured to each of the language of the  
camp. Mrs. Diane, finding the marriage would  
be offensive to the church, made all the efforts  
in her power to convert her, position. Mr. Fisk;  
but found herself unable. They were married;  
and she was excommunicated on the charge of  
marrying a person openly immoral and profane.  
She really thought she had done her duty, felt  
herself much aggrieved, and desired the hearing of  
a council: The church granted her a council; on  
condition, *that* she should first describe and nomi-  
nate the Ministers and churches; then she might  
choose one half, out of their own description, and  
they the others. Such a council might have,  
or remain as the was. She was thus constrained  
to comply with the measure.

**ALL** persons having any just demands on the  
confiscated estate of Mr. EDWARD PUN-  
DERSON, are *entirely* desired to bring the same  
in to the subscribers, who will attend to receive  
and examine the same, at the dwelling-house of  
Jonathan Brewster, Esq; in Norwich, on the  
24th day of April instant, the third day of May,  
and the first Monday in June next; and no ac-  
counts will be received afterwards.

JOSEPH BAWSTER, J. Commissioner.  
JACOB DE WITT, J. Commissioner.  
JOHN M. BAKER, J. Commissioner.  
Norwich, April 18th 1780.

**WAS** taken up on the 15th inst. near the **Lit-**  
**tle Big Meadow**, a red **COW** with a **CALF**.  
The owner desired to call on the Printer,  
pay charges and take them away.  
Norwich, May 18, 1780.

for the purpose of making payment  
within three months from the date hereof: His  
signature obliges him to file with the register of his  
creditors by the time above mentioned. Those  
that are indebted for, *one year*, *six months* *three*  
papers; are desired to make immediate payment,  
in preference to themselves and trouble to their  
humble friends. JOHN TRUMBULL.  
Norwich, April 16, 1780.

**Two Dollars per Bushel.**

**GOOD ASHES,**

By **ISAAC ABEL**, ON DELIVERY AT HIS  
**SOAPWORKS IN NORWICH.**

**YALE COLLEGE, MAY 6th, 1780.**  
The public is hereby informed, that notwithstanding the  
standing the permission of absence given at  
the close of the last winter vacation, on account  
of the difficulties which the Steward found in pro-  
viding commons; yet as board has been easily  
procured in town, a considerable number of the  
Students have attended; and the whole course of  
academic instruction has been duly and regularly  
exhibited during the whole term. And as com-  
mons will be set up in the usual manner for the  
future, the Students are hereby notified to convene  
at the college in New-Haven on the 29th instant  
being the end of the present (spring vacation).  
**LEZRA STILLIS, President.**

**LOST**, the 28th day of March last, between  
Mr. Jacob Witter's tavern and the Great  
Plains; a Silver SPUR. Whoever as found the  
said Spur and will return it to the Printer, shall  
be well rewarded for their trouble.  
Norwich, April 4, 1780.

**TO BE SOLD BY**  
**JOHN TRUMBULL**, at his Printing Office, in  
**NORWICH.**

**American Instructor:**

**YOUNG MAN'S BEST COMPANION**  
in **Spelling, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic**, in an  
easier Way than any yet published; and how  
to qualify any person for business, without the  
help of a Master.  
Instructions to write variety of hands, with copies  
both in prose and verse. How to write letters  
on business or friendship, &c. &c.  
By **GEORGE FISLER, Accountant.**  
ALSO MAY BE HAD  
A SHORT INTRODUCTION TO  
**ENGLISH GRAMMAR:**  
WITH CRITICAL NOTES.  
By the Right Rev. **ROBERT LOWTH, D. D.**  
Lord Bishop of LONDON.

**TO BE SOLD**  
AT TWO A HOUSE, with two acres  
of choice land adjoining the same; with a  
shop, a small barn, and a good well; the house  
is well placed; situated on three roads, near the  
Meeting-House, in the eighth society, suitable  
either for a tailor, shoe-maker, carpenter, or  
wheelwright. For particulars, enquire of **ED-**  
**WARD CONEY** on the premises.  
Norwich, April 11, 1780.

**CASH IS GIVEN FOR**  
**CLEAN LINEN RAGS,**  
AT THE  
**PRINTING OFFICE.**

**CASH GIVEN FOR**  
**FOX, MINK, and MUSKUSHASH SKINS,**  
AND OTHER FURS, BY  
**AARON CLEVELAND.**  
Who buys for sale, Mack and grey  
**FUR, LEATHER, &c.**  
By the dozen or single.  
Enquire at his Shop in **NORWICH.**  
May 13, 1780.

**LA MP-BLACK**

**TO BE SOLD AT THE**  
**PRINTING OFFICE.**